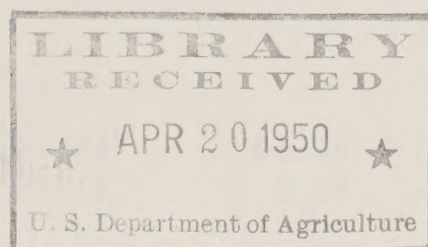


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Margaret Ilgenfritz
Orchids *Monroe,*
Spring 1950 *Mich.*



Hybrid Seedlings

	Size	Price Each
D-10 C Marion Davies X C trianae Broomhills var. A pure white will be the result of the cross of these two wonderful parents, to bloom in the late winter and early spring.	3-1/2"	\$10.00
D-11 Lc Bou Phillipo A glorified mossiae for the Easter season. Larger and darker blooms.	3-1/2"	\$10.00
D-12 C Clementine Goldfarb X C Pegeen Fitzgerald Pure white blooms for November and December are the result of this fine cross.	3-1/2"	\$10.00
E-10 Lc Queen Mary X C Harry Gray This should be a large, dark early winter bloomer. 2-1/2" Bred to get a good sized Harry Gray, which is a dark fall bloomer. Queen Mary was dark and very large. Expect a deep rose bloom.	1-3/4" 2-1/2"	\$ 1.50 3.00
E-11 C Snowden X C Douai alba This cross made for pure white of substance. Should bloom from September to March.	1-3/4" 2-1/2"	\$ 2.00 3.00
E-12 C Gravesiana X C Edithae This pure white should flower in mid-winter, a period when good whites are somewhat scarce	1-3/4" 2-1/2"	\$2.00 3.00
E-13 C Harry Gray X Lc Barbarossa This is a cross for size and substance. Both parents were dark with C. Harry Gray dis- playing a certain bronze influence from its Dowiana background. Lc Barbarossa was exceptionally good sized.	1-3/4" 2-1/2"	\$1.75 3.00
E-14 C Richmond alba X C Prince John A very fine Prince John was used for this cross. It was a sulphyr yellow, having leathery texture. There will be a range of color from lemon white, yellow to pink from this cross.	1-3/4" 2-1/2"	\$2.00 3.00

E-15	Lc Manda Bronze X Lc Prince John	1-3/4"	\$2.00
	A fine bronze from the Wm. Manda collection was crossed with a very fine sulphur yellow. Lc Prince John was the other parent. A fine yellow will be the result.	2-1/2"	3.00
E-16	C Trianae X C Clotho	1-3/4"	\$1.75
	Clotho had good shape and texture, was pink rose in colore. The trianae was dark and free flowering. Will be a winter flowering orchid color.	2-1/2"	3.00
G-10	Lc Titymoma var. Supreme X C Belgica	1-3/4"	\$1.75
	var. Robt. Doig. Both parents were large and very dark outstanding blooms. Late winter.	2-1/2"	3.00
P-13	C Mossiae "Reineckiana" (Young's Variety)	2-1/2"	\$5.00
	X C gigas F.M.B. This cross blooms in January, February and March. Flowers are large and well shaped, paper white in the sepals and petals; lips dark, large and very interesting.	3"	6.00
		3-1/2"	10.00
R-10	C Trianae alba X C Ella May Sutton	2-1/2"	\$4.50
	C trianae alba was a fine, extra large, pure white of good form and texture. C Ella May Sutton, a splendid 7" pure white, had a touch of yellow high in the throat. This cross will undoubtedly produce outstanding pure whites. Winter.	3"	6.50
R-18	Lc Sam Houston X Lc Pamela x C Gatton Ruby	2-1/2"	\$4.00
	The seed parent was an 8" December bloom with deep rose sepals and petals, intense, deeply ruffled crimson lip and bright gold zone in the throat. An 8" November bloom from the dark and breathtakingly beautiful un-named Pamela x Gatton Ruby hybrid provided the pollen. This cross should produce outstandingly large, dark winter blooms.		
R-19	C Fabia X Lc Elissa x Lc Valencia	2"	\$2.50
	C Fabia seed parent was a medium mauve 6-1/2" bloom with a lovely frilled crimson lip, veined with golden yellow. Vigorous grower and profuse bloomer, averaging five large blooms to the spike. Autumn. Pollen parent Lc Elissa x Lc Valencia was a huge 8" dark mauve bloom with intense purple lip and yellow throat.	2-1/2"	4.00

R-20	C Trianae X C Remy Chollet	1-3/4"	\$1.50
	The trianae seed parent was a husky, compact 7" bloom with blush colored sepals and petals and deep purple lip with bright yellow zone in throat. December. Remy Chollet, having repeatedly proven its prowess as a stud plant should again demonstrate the fine qualities of this pollen bloom 8" breadth, dark, well-held petals and sepals with vivid deep purple, frilled lip, bordered in pale lavender, extra heavy texture.	2-1/2"	2.50
R-31	C Belgica var. Robert Doig X Lc Hertha var. American Beauty.	2"	\$3.00
	Both of these parents were outstanding, huge show-type blooms. C Belgica var. Robert Doig, was a medium dark bloom with immense velvety purple lip. Winter. Hertha, a rich, rose-colored bloom with crimson lip. Winter.	2-1/2"	4.00
R-32	Lc Tridon X C Annie Lines	2"	\$3.00
	This cross should produce very large, dark blooms of exceedingly high quality.	2-1/2"	4.00
R-33	Lc Princess Prudence X Lc Ravenglass	2"	\$2.50
	These are two really outstanding parents. They are among the latest and choicest of the very fine, very dark, very large newer hybrids.	2-1/2"	4.00
R-45	C Enid alba	2-1/2"	\$4.50
	This is the most popular of all proven whites with colored lip. It can be depended upon to bloom prolifically, grand, big crisp blooms of gleaming white with vividly colored lips.	3"	6.00
R-58	Lc Ida S Myers	2-1/2"	\$4.00
	A cross of Lc Windemere, A.M. and an extra fine, dark C Enid made this recently registered hybrid. All of the first crossing which have bloomed were heavy textured large and dark. Season varies.	3"	6.00
T-10	C Syron X C Gregoria	2-1/2"	\$3.50
	Flowering season early fall. Both parents had very large blooms, C Gregoria being very dark.	3"	5.50
T-11	C Yuma (C Achine X C Intertexta)	2-1/2"	\$3.50
	Both parents are known for their fine flowers. Large dark flowers are expected.	3"	5.50

T-12 C Jevans X C Mrs. Frederick Knollys2-1/2" \$3.50

Jevan is one of the strongest growers we have
ever seen. Flowers freely. This cross should
produce fine blooms. December.

Seedlings should bloom approximately according to the following schedule:

Pot Size	Time Before Blooming
1-3/4".....	3-1/2 to 4 years
2-1/2".....	2-1/2 to 3 years
3".....	2 to 2-1/2 years
3-1/2".....	1-1/2 to 2 years
4".....	6 months to 1 year
4-1/2" & 5".....	Should bloom on the next lead.

The following Hybrid Plants have bloomed and are all excellent:
Supply is limited -- please give second choice)

C Adela	6" Pot	\$15.00
A light colored bloom with darker lip. Mdium size. October.		
Bc Hardyana, Digbyana X C Elizabeth Prentiss.	5" Pot	12.50
A medium dark colored bloom with darker lip. December.	7" Pot	18.00
C Elizabeth Prentiss X C Princess Royal.	5" Pot	12.50
A white with colored lip of medium size. December.	6" Pot	15.00
C Mossmaniana.	4" Pot	10.00
A medium sized bloom of very dark color. December.	5" Pot	12.50
Lc Nella.	5" Pot	12.50
A large light colored bloom with dark fringed lip. Winter.	6" Pot	15.00

Blooming Size Species

Cattleya mendelli. \$7.50

Flowers variable and very handsome, 6 to 8 inches across. Sepals and petals light blush, lip frilled, the front lobe varying from deep magenta to crimson. Late spring.

Cattleya mossiae. 6.50

A near Easter flowering species that is very popular. A rose color, crisped petals, center purple, variegated with violet, throat yellow lined with purple crimson.

Cattleya schroederiae 4" Pot 6.00

A near Easter or late winter blooming species of very light variable color. The purple lip is very ruffled and the bloom is extremely fragrant. 5" Pot 7.50

Cattleya speciosissima. 7.50

Flowers large. Sepals and petals flesh color, the petals broad and well filled in. Lip slightly trumpet shaped, rich amethyst and white yellow and amethyst in the center, very variable.

Cattleya trianae. 7.50

December through February is the flowering period of this very popular species. Color rose to white with yellow in throat, often streaked with a deeper color. Lip is purple. Very free flowering.

Cattleya labiata. 7.50

Considered by some the finest of the species. Flowers are large, being about 6 inches across, rose-lilac color with violet purple on lip and two yellow eyes in throat. Fall blooming.

Special Orchids

All of the following plants may be used as ordinary house plants where the room atmosphere is not too dry. For cultural instructions, see below.

	Price Each
Cypripedium insigne: Leaves pale green in color, about one foot long and 3/4" wide. Usually bears one flower to each new growth, 4" to 5" across. The color is apple green with brown-purple spots and the lip is yellow-green shaded with brown.	\$5.50
Cypripedium insigne var. Harefield Hall: One of the best of the insigne varieties. Flowers are large, dorsal sepal large and round with broad white margin and large bright brown spots.	\$7.50
Cypripedium fairieanum: Is one of the most attractive of the species. Leaves are 6" long and 1" broad. Flowers about 3" across, light green in color striated with violet; the lip is a little shorter than the sepals, white at the base, green at apex. September and October is the blooming period.	\$6.00
Dendrobium nobile: One of the most valuable members of this family. This species has erect, nearly round pseudobulbs, about 2' tall. Flowers are in groups of two or three and are 2 1/2 to 3" across; sepals and petals are white at base with amethyst tips. The lip has a broad blade with a large maroon spot in the center enclosed in cream-white zone; the apex is amethyst purple. Early summer is the blooming period.	\$5.50
Dendrobium formosum: Pseudobulbs are about 18" tall with leathery leaves about 5" long. Flowers are in groups of three or five, and are 3" to 4" across. They are white except for yellow blotch on lip. Fall is the blooming period.	\$5.50
Phaius Wallichii: Flowers are large, white externally, buff shaded with red on the inner surfaces. Lip is white with yellow disc, lined with red. Winter and spring is the blooming period.	\$5.00
Epidendrum prismatocarpum: Strikingly handsome sprays of 15-35 flowers of cream yellow spotted with purple brown. Blooms in summer.	\$5.50
Odontoglossum schlipperianum: Large, many flowers of yellow barred with sepia: Blooms in late summer.	\$5.50

Orchids are Easy to Grow

The following directions apply to the care of Cattleya, Lealia, Dendrobium, Oncidium and Epidendrum species and hybrids. Do not use these instructions for Cypripedium and Cymbidium species and hybrids.

The growing of the above species is simple if you will follow these instructions. You do not need a greenhouse and during the summer months the plants may be grown outdoors on a porch or hung from trees.

The plants you purchase from me will be shipped in pots and will be ready for you to enjoy. They will not need transplanting until they have outgrown their present pots. Repot them only after they are through blooming and just as new growth is starting.

During the late spring, after all danger of frost is past, you may put the plants outside. Night temperatures must not fall below 55 degrees. You may hang the plants from tree branches, set them on a rack under trees, or place them on a porch. Direct sunlight in the morning until eleven o'clock and in the afternoon after three o'clock will not be harmful. At other times the direct rays of the sun should be screened. Cheese cloth, venetian blinds or porch shades will serve the purpose. If the plants are under trees, no other protection will be necessary.

During this period watering of mature plants will be required every two or three days. If there is a breeze blowing the pots will dry out more quickly than when the air is still. Do NOT overwater. Be sure to let the pot dry out completely before watering again. Give the pot a good drenching when you do water. More orchids are killed by overwatering than by underwatering.

When the foliage is plump and a color between blue-green and yellow-green and when the tips of the roots are light green, the plants are getting sufficient water. During their resting period (after blooms have been cut) the tips of the roots will be brown. Do NOT water on cloudy days - there is enough humidity in the air at that time for orchids. On bright days you should spray the foliage once or twice.

If all the leaves on a plant turn yellow green, the plant is getting too much water. The cure is to put the plant in the shade and give it less water.

During the latter part of September it will be necessary to provide a place indoors for your orchids. Some humidity will be necessary and this is usually provided by means of a Wardian case (plans will be sent upon request). Put the plants in the case in a place where it will have lots of subdued sunlight. Do NOT let the temperature at night get below 55 degrees. Do NOT take the plants out of the case except when they are in bloom. The pan of water or wet sand in the bottom of the case will provide sufficient humidity for the plants.

In the winter time a mature plant will require watering only about once a week. When the plants are resting after completing their blooming cycle

give them only sufficient water in the pot to keep the bulbs from shrivelling. Open the case slightly during the day when the sun is bright to allow the air to circulate through the case. Always leave it closed at night. Remember that orchids are air and water plants and fresh air is essential to successful growth, so whenever possible give them fresh air but not drafts.

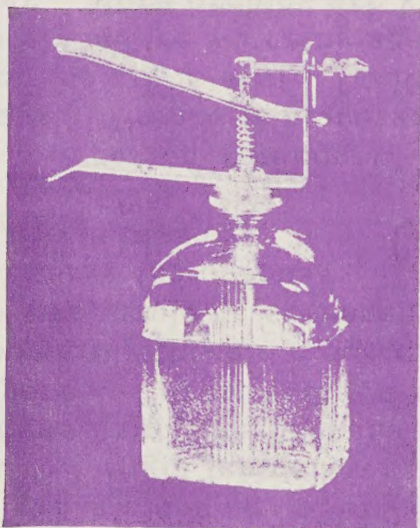
Some DON'TS

Do not let your orchid pots in saucers. Do not use painted pots. The plants should be above the surface of water or wet sand. You can place them on a wire mesh rack or other arrangement that will allow for free circulation of air around the pot and through the pot. Use rainwater whenever possible for watering your orchids.

Orchid blooms open slowly. After the flower appears to be fully open it will take another two or three days to be completely open. Do not cut the bloom until you are sure the flower is in full bloom. That way it will last much longer after being cut.

Orchid Supplies

Osmunda Fibre.....	\$1.00 per pound
Red Identification Tags25 per dozen
Capson sprayer	2.95 each



This is the finest sprayer I have seen for Orchids. The mist is fine --just right for spraying the foliage. It may be used for insecticides as well.

Guaranteed for one year.

Books:

ORCHIDS ARE EASY TO GROW, by Logan & Cosper \$6.00

A very complete book on orchids for beginners and those with some experience.

ABC of ORCHID GROWING, by John V. Watkins. \$3.00

Also a good book for beginners. Not as complete as the above but still gives all the information a beginner needs.

GARDEN IN YOUR WINDOW, by Jean Hersey. \$3.00

This is a general book on house plants but there are several excellent paragraphs on orchid culture and plans and specifications for building a Wardian case, together with estimated cost of building. Written so an amateur can understand it.

Cultural Instructions for Cypripedium

These species require more water than Cattleya and allied genera because they have no bulbs for water storage. Growth is almost constant so DO NOT let the potting medium become dry. Give light shade during summer months. Be sure water does not settle about the apex of the leaves because it will rot them.

TERMS: Cash with order. Plants are shipped by express collect unless otherwise requested.

3% Sales Tax must be added to Michigan orders.

Margaret Ilgenfritz
ORCHIDS
monroe , michigan